evidently was unprepared to bear the full weight of his sentence, for during the in-

M. Blondin was hardly less affected

when he bade good-by to his son and

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN ROME.

Pope's Attaches.

another bomb was

A lighted fuse was attached to the bomb the Via Delle Quatro Fontaine.

vent an explosion that in all proba-

bility would have resulted dis-

astrously to the building and its

occupants. The police have no clue to the

authors of the outrages, though they

firmly believe they are anarchists who

are trying to intimidate the authorities

and thus prevent the punishment

who were recently arrested. This

theory is not generally accepted, however,

as the outrages have been directed as

much against the vatican officers as

ellort is being made to detect the guilty

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Charges that It Is Not Well Cared For

by the Custodian.

CHICAGO, March 21 .- The Evening Jour

nal tonight prints a three-column article

on the condition of the Lincoln monu-

field has fallen from its high place as the

shrine of a mighty nation. The spot

tory is fast falling into decay, and the

stately monument erected at the capital of

Illinois to commemorate the love of the

most malignant enemy in the "Lost

Cause" could scarcely desire more indigni-

than now datiy fail to its lot. The man

whose courage, patriotism and invincible

faith in the right enabled him to con-

the rebellious South.

reunite the dismembered United States

and to give freedom to 4,000,000 slaves

now lies under the tottering walls of a

towering mausoleum whose stately halls

are filled with rubbish, sometimes called

"relics," and which are exhibited in true

dime museum style by a custodian at 25

cents a head. Truly a sad commentary

upon the American people that even one of

the race of Lincoln cannot pay a visit of

To the cradit of the state of Illinois, and

especially to the honor of Chicago, this

desecration of President Lincoln's grave

has roused one of its citizens, Charles L.

Hammond, who has set the ball roiling in

the shape of a petition, which will be pre-

sented to this general assembly, request-

ing it to take such measures as will result

in the completion, repair, and proper

The Lincoln monument has never been

completed, although \$250,000 was sub-

scribed by the American people to build

the monument falling to pieces because

It Cures Golds, Coughs, Sere Throat, Croup, Influen-an. Whosping Cough, Branchilia and Asthma. A tertain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Fold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 60 cents and 81.00.

Bick Headache and relieve all the troubles incl-

dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dissinces, Nausea, Drowalness, Distress after eating, Fain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Beadache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pro-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach attimulate the

liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

Accepted would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those

able in somany ways that they will not be wil-ging to do without them. But after alleich head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great heast. Our pills cure it while

cthers do not.
Carter's Little Liver Fills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe of pure, but by their gentle action please all who not them. In visient 25 cents: five for \$1. Sold by draggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

onco try them will find these little pills valu-

terial put into it.

of the defective workmanship and ma-

The custodian says there is danger of

maintenance of the Liucoln monument.

ties heaped upon 'Honest Abe's" grave

the staircase of a house

night

Rosse, March 21 .- A short time after the

Is a Leading Question at Washington.

A Whole Lot of People Who Want to Know.

BURKE'S

Was Not Fully Explained to the President,

But Was Glossed Over Nicely by Jason Brown.

He Made a Covert Attack on Kern and at the Same Time Deceived the Executive Concerning the Real Character of Burke-The Resolutions of Organized Labor Withheld - Confirmation Secured by Senator Voorbees.

> BUREAU OF THE SENTINEL,) 1420 NEW YORK-AVE., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.

The Burke appointment is the chief topic of hotel lobby talk. The local papers said, been reported from the judiciary have all commented upon the great surprise. All Indianians have freely criticised the appointment, and the question discussed now is who is responsible for the political blunder. It has been stated by persons near to President Cleveland that bad record, and that Senator Voorhees are the venerable assistant doorkeeper. alone was responsible. Yet Senator Turpie has informed several Indianians that he thought the president knew the facts but he is not positive. The general opinion is that the president tnew nothing about it. A New York ongressman who stands close to President Dieveland says that no doubt the presitent had been told all about Burke, but it would not have been appointed had the facts relative to Burke been reduced to writing and placed on file.

Labor Resolutions Withheld. One thing is certain, the resolutions adopted by the labor organizations never reached the president. The responsibility for withholding these protests has not yet been located. Jason Brown, who assisted Senator Voorhees in procuring Burke's appointment, has this to say about what Mr. Cieveland knew of Burke. In urging the man's appointment Brown raised two objections to Kern-that Indianapolis had the Mexican mission and that the Third district had nothing, and had nothing eight years ago, although next to the Fort Wayne district it was the largest democratic district in the state. Also that Kern was a hold-over senator in a close district and that the republicans would probably elect his successor if he resigned to accept the atterneyship. The president was much surprised, Brown says, when informed of Kern's unexpired senstorial term. "Why didn't his friends tell me this?" exclaimed the president in a tone showing displeasure because something had been concealed.

Brown took advantage of the situation and said: "Mr. President, I will not decieve you about my candidate. I will tell you what is charged against him. Objections have been made against his appointment because he youed against the co-employe bill," Then Brown explained the provision of the first draft of the coemploye bill, which was introduced but | never passed on account of some radical features. The president replied: "The bill should have been defeated."

What Burke Did Do. The bill that Burke defeated was not the one outlined by Brown. It was a copy of the Massachusetts law. If Burke had simply voted against it there would be no serious objection to his action, but it was the course he pursued to prevent a vote on the bill by resorting to all sorts of questionable parliamentary tricks aided by Parson Chase from the chair. When the bill passed in the last days of the session, it went back to the house amended, so as to give the railroads still more advantages. It went to a conference committee. Burke was on the committee and he never allowed areport to be made to the senate. It died in conference. But his record on this bill is a very small part of the objections to him. He stood up in the senate against every reform measure, and was the mouthpiece of the lobby. He did not conceal his work, and when taunted about it he replied: "Yes; and what are you going to do about it?" He has been so dead politically in Indiana that be is frequently held up as a warning to young men with tendencies to legislate for boodle only. "Beware of the political fate of Burke" has frequently appeared in the newspapers when warning members to look out for the lobby. He was beaten in a square fight for renomination to the senate at the primaries, after a full discussion of his record upon the stump. His legislative record was the issue. He could not be elected to an office even in a county as strongly democratic as Allen.

Brown Didn't Tell. But Brown did not tell the president about this. He did not tell him that he fought the Australian ballot law, and had he been powerful enough Indiana would still be a boodle state. He did not teli him of the juggling with the cigarette bill. He did not tell him that Burke was so displeased at Cleveland's nomination that he said that there was one consolation, Cleveland could not be elected, and to viniticate his prediction he refused to lift his hand to elect him. Of course the state committee feared to antagonize workingmen by assigning him on the stump, and he was thus handicapped. Brown did not tell the president how Burke always referred to the size of Cleveland's neck when referring to him before and even after, the nomination. Brown eays, too, that the fight against Barke by organized labor brought Attorney-General Olney to his support, because Brown sava Olney is a corporation lawyer, but upon reliable authority the statement is made that Attorney-General Olney was much surprised when he heard Bucke's record after the appointment had been made.

But the hasty confirmation of Burke by the senate shows where the responsibility rests. One word by either senator would have delayed the confirmation until, at least, the president had time to investigate the character of the appointment.

Unseemly Hasto. But when the rumor got out that democrats of national reputation were to advise

the president to withdraw the nomination, the men who procured Burke's ap-pointment pressed the confirmation, and judiciary committee reported promptly. Not an objection was raised This hasty action was no doubt influenced by an Indianapolis dispatch to the Post stating that labor meetings were to be held to protest against Burke's confirmation and that the Indianapolis papers, irrespective of party, had joined in condemning the appointment. Had the confirmathe nomination would have been withdrawn. But Burke is confirmed, and for the next four years he will be saddled upon the people of Indiana to the detriment of the democratic party. No more will the press hold him up as a bright young man who had committed political suicide by becoming the talk of the lobby and an enemy of clean politics. Burke's confirmation was considered so doubtful that W. A. Cullop took the first train at Vincennes for Washington when he learned of the nomination, expecting that the president would recall the nomination and appoint some

just as the confirmation was announced. FRANK BURKE CONFIRMED.

unobjectionable man. Cullop arrived

Action of the Senate on His Nomination-Mr. Whitney's Not Acted On. The senate today confirmed the follow-

ng nominations: Frank B. Burke, attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana. David T. Guyton, marshal of the United

States for the northern district of Mississippi. William H. Hawkins, marshal of the United States for the district of Indiana. Some comment was caused by the failare to confirm Edward B. Whitney of New York, nominated to be attorneygeneral. This nomination has not, it is

committee, although that committee met last Monday. An objection would carry it over until the next meeting of the com-At the caucus of the democrats, which nominated a ticket for senate officers, it was agreed that certain republicans the reception room which opens into the the president was not aware of Burke's | should not be disturbed. Among them Isaac Bassett, and acting assistant door-

keeper, Charles B. Reade. MITCHELL'S LAST TALK.

He Is Coming Back in September-Will Train Here.

NEW YORK, March 21 .- Charles Mitchwas not placed in writing, and he did not | ell will accompany the body of his late remember the matter when he considered backer, Squire Abingdon, to England again and delivered him to the police. ment given to visitors by J. C. Powers, that during her vacation last the case. He has lately said that he could and will sail on the Majectic. Others carried Mayor Alexejest to his the custodian of the mausoleum. The summer she had submitted to incestuous not remember conversations in regard to Very few persons outside of private office where a physician dressed Journal says in part: candidates, and the only sure way was to Bailey. Monk and their friends file statements in writing. This close knew that the "Squire's" body had ar- sciousness. friend of Mr. Cleveland says that Burke | rived here from New Orleans on Monday. Mitchell said: "I will positively return to America next September. I will not do any training while in England. I will prepare myself for my fight with Corbett near by the ciub where we are to fight."

The Englishman sent the following message to Stakeholder Blanchard: The \$10,000 stake money to bind my end of the coming fight with Corbett belongs to me, in accordance with the last wishes of "Squire" Abingdon. You won't be troubled with any

"There," said Mitchell, "that settles the stake money part of the program. I will be in the ring next December. That's certain, unless I die, or something unexpected happens. I have authorized my solicitors to act for me in the present match while I am in England. In case some club offers a reasonable purse and we both agreed to fight for it, it will be the duty of my lawvers to sign the articles of agreement for me and bind the meeting. I am certain that any good sized purse will suit me. I see that Corbett will insist on my fighting for a side bet. The idea. I am not in the show business, or I would retal-

ATTEMPT AT SMUGGLING.

Sixty-Five Trunks Loaded with Theatrical Costumes Landed.

New York, March 21 .- The customs officers at this port believe they have discovpublic stores. The customs authorities | fense of their respective clients, and today say that they have not actually seized the costumes, but are holding them pending an examination on which will be based a an agent of Abbey, Schoefel & Grau. Each one had from two to four trunks and, it is said, declared to the customs officers that they had nothing dutiable. An examination on the docks showed the trunks to be filled with new costumes, in all enough for 200 people. One trunk was them showed that they cost \$170.

Agents make big money selling THE SENTINEL Almanac for 1893. Write for terms to agents. Address Indianapolis



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headachee and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. QUISVILLE, EV. NEW YORK, M.Y.

The Mayor of Moscow the Victim of the Plot.

tion been delayed there is no doubt that The Tragedy Occurs in the The Bombs Seem to Be Intended for the City Hall

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor Alexejesf a Favorite of the Czar

And Popular with the Court at St. Petersburg.

The Arrest of the Assassin-Very Convicting Evidence That Adrianoff Is a Member of the Political Plotters-The Dynamite Explosions in Rome Causing Much Excitement-Belief That the Vatican Is the Objective and it was discovered just in time to pre-Point.

Moscow, March 21.-The mayor of Mos-

cow was shot in the abdomen with a re-

volver today by a man named Adrianoif. Adrianoff has been arrested. The city new mayor. Mayor Alexejeff had just called the meeting to order, when Adrianoff pushed his the doorkeeper and entered council chamber. He demanded loudly to see the mayor, and M. Alexejeff left the chair to ascertain his business. Adrianoff began to reproach him with dishonesty and oppression of the people. M. Alexejeff ordered him to leave the building. Adrianoff then drew a revolver and shot the mayor in the stomach. He fired again as the mayor fell, but the ball louged in the door. Three councilors ran to the reception room, seized and disarmed Adrianoif before he could fire ment at Springfield, Iil., and the ill treat-

Adrianoff is of a respectable middleclass family living some distance from the | where rests the earthly tenement of one city. Whether he is a nihilist or shot the | of the two greatest men in American hismayor merely to avenge a private grievance is not known. The police believe he

the wound and restored him to con-

A bulletin late this evening stated that attacks of vandalistic relic hunters. His Mayor Alexejeff rallied from the sinking spell, which was mistaken by his physicians for death, although he can hardly live through the night. The surgeons in attendance have been unable to find the builet, which lodged in the upper part the stomach. All the city officials hastened to the city hall as soon as the news of the shooting got abroad, and an enormous crowd surrounded the building. The deposition of the councilmen who were present at the time of the shooting were taken almost immediately. Mayor Alexejest has been on the police force for years. He is in high favor at St. Petersburg and has been distinguished repeatedly by the iczar. Another reason for believing that Adrianoff may have had a political motive is that the police in searching him found in his shoe a slip of paper on which is written: "The lot has fallen upon you."

THREE ARE FOUND GUILTY.

De Lesseps, Balhaut and Blondin Sentenced, with Heavy Fines.

PARIS, March 21 .- Interest in the Panama trials has waned considerably during the week, and the assize court before which the defendants are being tried has ered an attempt to smuggle a lot of the not been as crowded during the latter atrical costumes into this country. On days of the trials as it was on the opening Sunday sixty-five large trunks containing | days. For three or four days past councostumes of all kinds were sent to the sel for the defendants have argued in de-Demange, who appeared for Antoine Proust, presented his reasons why Proust decision as to their classification. It ap- should not be convicted. Upon the conpears that a number of Italian opera clusion of M. Demange's address the cases singers arrived here on the steamship New | were given to the jury. Charles de Lesseps, York Sunday in charge of a Mr. Graham, accused of corrupting ex Minister of Public Works Bashaut to support the Panama lottery bonds bill, was found guilty by the jury. Baihaut, who confessed his guit in open court, was also found guilty, and Blondin, who acted as go-between in the bribery of Baihaut, was also found guilty. All the other defendants are acquitted. filled with shoes, and the bill found with Those found not guilty were: Marcus Fontano, Panama canal director; M. Sans Leroy, ex-deputy, who was accused of changing his vote on committee on the Panama bill as the result of bribery; Senator Beral, accused of being bribed by Baron Reinach, and Deputies Dugue de la Fauconnerie, Gobron and Antonin Proust, who were accused of corruption.

The court, after deliberation, sentenced M. Baihaut to imprisonment for five years, to pay a fine of 750,000 francs and to the loss of civil rights. M. Blondin was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and Charles De Lesseps to imprisonment for one year, the one year to run concurrently with the five year sentence already imposed on him. All three of the convicted prisoners were condemned to pay the costs and damages demanded by the civil parties to the proceedings. The sentences of Charles de Lesseps and Blondin were made comparatively light on the ground of extenuating circum-

stances in their cases. The court also ordered M. de Lessens, H. Blondin and M. Baihaut to pay to M. Monchicourt, liquidator of the Panama canal company, 375,000 francs, the amount taken from the treasury of the company and paid to M. Baihaut for his influence

in favor of the lottery loan bill. Charles de Lesseps received his sentence calmly, although the strain of the trial has rendered him exceedingly haggard and nervous. When he arose, before the retirement of the jury, to reaffirm his in-nocence he spoke with difficulty and occasionally hesitated for almost a minute to compose his feelings. He told the jury with apparent earnestness that he had a ways tried to do his duty as a director of the company, and that where he had erred in judgment he had at the time supposed that he was acting for the best interests of the canal and state. He repeated briefly his charges of extertion against M. Bainant and alluded with genuine emotion to the troubles which had overtaken his father. In his testimony he had told the truth and his conscience was clear of self-reproach. Although visibly shaken by his feelings several times during his speech to the jury the calmness which he regained toward the close lasted through the reading of the verdict, the delivering of his sentence and his return to his cell. When his wife visited him in his cell shortly afterward he broke down and wept like a child. M. Baihaut talked for an hour in his

cell with his wife and two daughters.

Despite the hopelessness of his case be CASE OF MORAL DEPRAVITY.

terview with his family he sobbed repeatedly and begged their forgiveness for THE HORRIBLE STORY OF ANNA the disgrace that he had brought upon SMITH, A DEAF MUTE.

> She Gives Birth to a Child, Unattended by a Physician, at the Institution-The Authorship of Her Shame Fixed Upon Her Own Brother-A Most Shocking Story of Moral Depravity.

explosion last night of a bomb at the Barignoli palace in the suburb of Rome, of human depravity has drifted another explosion occurred in the city, to the surface through an investibeing the second outrage of the kind withgalion on the part of the state board of in the city proper in less than a week, the charities of the wretched circumstances first having occured on Friday last at the Ancieni Mattei palace, the residence surrounding the birth of a child to Anna of Mr. Potter, the U. S. minister. Last | Smith, an inmate of the institution for the night's outrage was perpetrated at the deaf and dumb. On the night of Feb. residence of the Marquis Sacchetti, grand 18 the woman on watch in the femarshal of the papal court, and has caused male department of the institution had a feeling of great anxiety in vatican circles in view of the fact that the efforts of the | made her rounds at midnight and found dynamiters seem in a measure to be everything quiet. An hour later she redirected against the attaches of the pope's turned, and when she passed Anna Smith's room she looked in. This affair has caused the police to be more than usually vigilant. During the

Another deaf mute girl was in the room and pointed the night watch to the bed, upon which Anna was resting apparently buried in slumber. The other girl made a motion with her arms as of a mother holding a babe to her breast, and again pointed to the bed. When the attendant pulled down the covers slightly, she was shocked to find lying in Anna's arms a new-born babe.

The girl who was with her in the room told a startling story. She said Anna, becouncil had met in the city hall to elect a of a number of their friends tween 12 and 1 o'clock, had gone to a closet where, unattended, the accouchment had taken place. She had then bathed the child, wrapped it in a flannel, attended to her own great necessities and against the government. Every possible returned to her bed where she was found parties and to prevent a repetition of the | by the night watch, apparently doing as well as though the distressing affair had been looked after by experienced attend-

Superintendent Johnson was notified and immediately summoned a physician. The child, a female, died at 6 o'clock a. m. A meeting of the state board of charities from my knowledge of the men and of the was called by Superintendent Johnson, canvass there were at least six men who and the statements of Mr. Johnson, the matron, the attending physician and the unfortunate girl were taken. Anna, intercourse with her own brother, John smith, who is twenty-nine years of age, of fair intelligence and possessed of both the power of speech and hearing. The board sent a sub-committee to Aurora, Ind., Anna's home, and her mother, Mary Smith, with other members of the family, was subjected to a rigid examination. Anna and two other children were first people is scarred and multilated from the attacks of vandalistic relic hunters. His twenty years old, being subsent to the school for the feeblesequently sent to the deaf mute institution. The committee found that the brother, John, had once been involved in trouble springing out of his ruining s young girl in Aurora.

The board has since been quietly pursning its investigations, and has filed a report with Governor Matthews exonerating the management of the institution from blame. The report does not definitely fasten the blame upon any As goon as the child was born John Smith was sumhere and asked moned should be done with the infant, 'Bury it of course," was his reply and he immediately returned to Aurora. He rereverence to his grave "without the fused to come before the board for examination.

Anna is but four feet tall and is not possessed of strong mind. She has been sent back to her home. Her father died several years ago. Governor Matthews to a Sentinel reporter yesterday said he was much humilated that so awful a thing should have occurred and that the only reason for keeping the unhappy affair suppressed was that the author of the outrage might be more surely and safely brought to justice.

TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Secretary Johnson Examines the State Institutions.

Alexander Johnson, secretary of the board of state charities, is back from his tour of inspection of the state institutions up north. He visited the Michigan City prison and the insane hospitals at Logansport and Richmond. He found everything in good condition at the prison. The warden says he is getting ready to inaugurate the new discipline as provided for by the law enacted by the recent legislature. Every cell in the prison was visited and Mr. Johnson with Mr. Nicholson, member of the board, listened to all complaints the prisoners had to make. There were a large number but nearly all were of an unimportant or frivolous nature. The health of the prison is reported good.

It's the insane hospitals that Mr. Johnson talks most concerning. The hospital districts will soon have to be changed he thinks. At the eastern hospital there are now over fifty applications for admission pending, more than one-third of which are urgent. "While cases are being received as fast as possible," said Mr. Johnson, "they are not being received as rapidly as they should be.

Mr. Johnson thinks there are hundreds of chronic cases in the insane asylums that should be removed for the benefit of the acute cases that are now seeking admission and unable to gain it. The chronic cases could be almost as well cared for outside

the asylum as they can inside. Mr. Johnson himself is being investigated by the members of the board of tigation after charges of misconduct had been made against him by the republican members of the recent southern prison legislative committee. It will be remembered Mr. Johnson was a witness before the committee at Jeffersonville. Senator Loveland took objections to his testimony, also some of his actions. His objections were considered not worth noticing. The matter was finally published and then Mr. Johnson asked the generals the rank of lieutenant-colonels, board to investigate him. Each member of the board has been furnished a copy of the stenographic report of the evidence given before the committee and a report will be made upon it at the board meeting next month.

Remarkable Effect of Sam Jones. [Kokomo Dispatch.]

Oshkosh is torn up over an insurance snindle and Kalamazoo is being devastated by floods. What is Kokomo going to do to keep herself in the line of the world's vision?—Indianapolis Sentine. What is Kokomo going to do? Why, she's going to gird herself with a natural his racing stud and his magnificent estab- apolis; Mrs. George Reynolds, South

gue pine line leading from the most pro- lishment at Newmarket. lifle gas territory on the green and blooming earth, from which fuel will be furnisned to factories as free as the water that flows or the wind that blows. She is going to chase the antelope of mechanical industry over the plains and the wild | will inclose stamp to me I will send him gazelle of town-building enterprise we'll the prescription of a genuine, certain bind with a chain—that is to say, we cure, free of cost. No humbug. No de-What is Kokeme going to do? Why she | Marshall, Mich.

isn't going to do anything but get up and hustle for the future like a man chased by ARTISTIC NEEDLE WORK. devils. That's what Kokomo is going to

THE BRIBERY CHARGES.

More Sensational Testimony Before the Kansas Committee.

Toreka, March 21 .- The senate committee which has been investigating charges of bribery by the Capital of high state officials to defeat certain anti-gambling shocking and startling story bills in the recent legislature was continued today and produced some more sensational testimony. F. C. Lacey, manager of the postal tele-

graph office, was called upon for information relative to telegrams between the Kansas City gamblers and persons charged with accepting or handling boodle, but said he did not examine the telegrams in his possession. He was instructed by the committee to bring all such telegrams before it tomorrow morn-G. W. Mitchell, the democratic member

of the new board of police commissioners of Kansas City, Kas., testified that he knew of no money having been raised in his city to influence legislation and had heard of none except by reading the papers, nor did he know of any money being used to secure his appointment or confirmation.

R. L. Finley of Kansas City, who sells lottery tickets, testified that he had heard of money being raised among the gamblers of Kansas City, Kas., to defeat those bills, but he gave no names or amounts.

After a number of witnesses had given unimportant testimony, James F. Legate was sworn. Having examined the letter addressed to Maj. Hudson and fully identified it, in reply to questions by Judge Thatcher, he said that he had received a draft for \$3,000 from P. W. Kline before the legislature met and \$1,500 afterward. 'Soon after the election." said he, "there was a considerable conference with reference to the organization of the legislature. It was discussed by the greater lights with reference to bringing certain cases before the supreme court. I thought the undertakings were all childish because the court was politically against the populists. I looked over the list of members of the legislature and were counted in not fairly elected. ! then made a canvass of my own, sending men out over the state, and I went to Kansas City, Mo., where I tried to make a deal

for a Kansas City daily paper. "I was told that W. J. Buchanan had received \$15,000 or \$20,000 from Kansas City whisky men for a number of years. I struck Pete Kline, who told me that the gamblers had been compelled for the last two years to contribute \$10,000 a year to the republican party of Kansas. In the late campaign I told him that if he would lend me \$8,000 I would buy the paper I was after and I would get him protected from these demands. Kline liked the idea. So did the whisky men. Meanwhile my men came in from over the state who told me they could get eight or ten republican members of the house to vote with the populists on organization. I wanted to pay my men and I went back to Kansas City and told Pete Kline I wanted \$3,000. I said to him that he would be reimbursed by the populist party. He gave me a check for \$3,000 and I paid my men.

"Eight members of the house came to me in Topeka; four were for Hoch and four were for Douglass; Douglass was nominated and the four Hoch men said they would not vote for Douglass. The rival houses were organized and nobody knew how anybody voted. This started the war. My judgment is that it cost the railroads \$4,000 to get those four men to sign for Douglass. Now, that is where my \$3,000 went. Later on Judge Doster told me that the three democrats would go into the populist house as soon as the republicans would make the break. I sent word to Kline that I wanted \$1,500 and he brought it to me. I had said to Kline before that I was going to get a bill through destroying the policy business. I wish you would, he said, there are so many in the business that there is no longer any money in it.

Legate explained that he paid the \$1,500 to some men to secure the three republicans to vote with the populists. The democrate, however, would not join the movement. Failing to get the repubicans to break he sought to get the populists to go in the republican house, but

the railroads interfered. BRIGADIER-GENERALS AND COLONELS Governor Matthews Announces the Members of His Staff.

Governor Matthews last week announced his staff as follows: Adjutant-General-Irvin Robbins, Indianap-Quartermaster-General--S. M. Compton, Indianapolis.

Commissary-General - Charles Buchanan, Paymaster-General-Lewis B. Martin, Terre Surgeon-General-R. French Stone, Indian-

Inspector-General-Orison P. Lee, Danville. Chief of Artillery-James B. Cartis, Indian-Chief Signal Officer-R. E. Graves, Evans-Chief of Ordnance-J. B. Plessinger, Bluff-

Military Secretary-Myron D. King, Indian-

Chief of Engineer Corps-Le Grand T. Meyer, Inspector of Rifle Practice-Charles Kahlo, Indianapolis, Assistant Adjutant-General-Leon T. Bagley, Huntington.

Assistant Quertermaster-General - Daniel Fasig, Terre Haute. Assistant Commissary-General-John Adams, Columbia City. Assistant Paymaster-General - Simon P. Strause, Ligonier. Assisiants Surgeon-General-E. E. Carey, In-

Assistant Inspector-General-John H. Murphy, Indianapolis, Ordnance Officer-Louis Centlivre, Fort Wayne. Engineer-A, T. Friend, Fort Wayne,

Aid de-Camps-Louis Nickel, jr., South Bend; J. M. Healey, Indianapolis; Frank A. Hayes, Spencer; John W. Baugher, Tyner City; W. H. H. Cullen, Greencastle; A. B. Mewhanicy, Terre Haute, The three first named officers have the rank of brigadier-general, the nine following the rank of colonel, the assistant-

MRS. LANGTRY'S LUCK. It Is Said That She Will Receive \$200,000 a

and the aid de-camps the rank of major.

Year from Baird's Fortune. NEW YORK, March 21 .- A special from Nice affirms that when Mrs. Langtry heard the news of the death of Abingdon Baird, during a Mediterranean cruise in the yacht White Lady, she immediately hastened to Nice, where she arrived this morning, and started for England. It is said Baird has left her \$200,000 a year, with the whole of

Every Man Should Read This. If any young, old or middle-aged man guffering from nervous debility, weakness, lack of vigor from errors or excesses

THE ELEGANT DISPLAY FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

It is Now on Exhibition at the Home of Miss Williamson on North Alabama-st .- A Review of the Many Fine Pieces of Work on Exhibition-How It Will Be Displayed-List of Contributions.

For two years the women of Indiana have plied the needle and exercised their ingenuity in artistic coloring and beautiful execution in decorative and art needlework that the collection in this department at the Columbian exposition might be a superior one. How admirably they have succeeded will be seen by a visit to the home of Miss Williamson, 695 N. Alabama-st., who is at the head of this work. Such a collection of beautiful and elegant needlework has probably never before been seen in this city, many of the pieces being appraised at several hundred dollars each.

Altogether there are over one hundred pieces, part of which will be exhibited in the woman's building and a part in the manufacturers' building. Commencing with this morning and continuing until Saturday this magnificent array of handiwork will be on exhibition that those in this and neighboring cities may enjoy this rare display as well as help the work along by leaving a small fee, the proceeds to be used by the committee in forwarding those lines of its own work for which no appropriation has been made from the public funds and for which it is entirely dependent upon the interest of individuals.

These embroideries have all been designed by Miss Williamson and executed under her supervision. The rare beauty of texture, coloring, design and execution can better be seen than described. One of the handsomest collections is the banquet set of forty pieces owned by Mrs. May Wright Sewall. The material is white satin damask worked in white, The table cloth is six yards long and besides the heavy border seventy large fleur-de-lis relieve the center. Two end cloths are handsomely embroidered and drawn. The center-piece, dozen and a half doylies and the same number of napkins are equally elegant. The design is the Rococo, no two being alike.

Mrs. Clemens Studebaker of South Bend proposes an elaborate bed-room set of seven pieces wrought in colors on white satin damask. The poppy design is in harmonious pink and green shades. This collection includes the counterpane, bolster cover, curtains, table cover, dresser cover, towel, and pincushion cover of

There are table covers galore heavily wrought in silk and gold and enhanced by lewels and spangles. These, with varied designs, are on silk shoetings and are the handiwork of Mrs. Abraham Levering of Lafayette, Mrs. Alfred J. McCoy of Renssalaer, Mrs. Major of Shelbyville, Mrs. J. A. Williamson and Miss Emma William son of Indianapolis.

The magnificent portiere of Mrs. John Holliday Murphy is indeed a work of art The material is a rich shade of green velveteen, on which is wrought a phomix de sign in colors, gilt and jewels. The effect is heightened by tassels of chamois. Displayed is a beaded and gemmed table cover, the work of Miss Mary Herron

of this city. The heavily embroidered moleskin, wrought by Mrs. Frank Gaven of Latayette, is distinguished for its beautiful stitches, A beautiful piece is a piano scarf by Mrs. W. T. Brown, the material being ivory white moleskin, embroidered in delicate tinta and jeweled. Mrs. H. L. Spervy contributed a heavily embroidered and artistic chamois table cover. Three portieres on Columbian cloth are the work of Miss Williamson, one being in green tints, another in pink shades and a third of mottled effect, all highly artistic. A cortain, owned by Mrs. Franklin Reeves of Richmond, is net embroidered in delicate pink. A net counterpane with chrysanthemum design is the work of Mrs. J. E. Scott. Table covers are exhibited by Mrs. David A. Williamson, Mrs. Jane Simpson of Lafayette and Miss Taylor of Logansport. A center piece of beautiful drawn work is shown by Miss Clark of Ecomony. Teacloths of varied designs are shown, a pretty one being by Mrs. Annie Morse of Fort Wayne. Among the numerous other pieces may be seen a drawn work towel by Miss Lusk of Vincennes, a tea cloth in many colors by Miss Bruce of Lafayette, Persian designs in table covers by Mrs. William Taylor and Mrs. James B. Mitchell of Lafayette, a tea cloth with violet design by Mrs. John M. Spann, a table cover in green and silver by Mrs. J. F. Alexander of Lafayette, a cushion cover by Mrs. M. M. Ridgeway, who is eighty years of age, a center piece and twelve doylies of bolting cloth embroidered by Miss Williamson and a por-

tiere by Mrs. Howard Cale. The pieces to be exhibited in the woman's building are those of Mrs. Sewall, Indianapolis; Mrs. Clem Studebaker, South Bend; Mrs. Amanda Williamson, Indianapolis; Mrs. Mary J. McCov, Rensseiner; Mrs. Amelia F. Levering, Lalayette; Mrs. Fanny Major, Lafayette; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Earl, Connersville; Mrs. Henry G. Olds, Fort Wayne; Mrs. J. F. Alexander, Lafayette; Mrs. Frank Gavin, Lafayette; Mrs. W. P. Kane, Lafayette; Mrs. J. B. Mitchell, Lafayette; Mrs. Minnie Coffin Murphy, Indianapolis; Miss Shepherd, Indianapois; Miss Kittie Herron, Indianapolis; Mrs. Griffis, Indianapolis; Mrs. Tucker, Indianapolis; Mrs. Taylor, Lafayette; Miss Steigely, Laporte; Miss May Herron,

Indianapous,

In the manufactures' building will be exhibited pieces by Mrs. Levering, Lafayette; Mrs. Cole, Indianapolis; Miss Florence Coffin, Indianapolis; Mrs. Sallie Williamson, Indianapolis; Mrs. Reeves, Richmond; Miss Taylor, Logansport; Mrs. McNuy, Logansport; Mrs. Jessie D. Ellis, Rensselser; Miss Hattle T. McCoy, Rensselaer: Miss Ida Luck, South Bend; Miss Mary Herron, Indianapolis; Mrs. William M. Blackstock, Lafayette; Mrs. Spencer Ball, Terre Haute; Miss Nellie Smith, Lafavette; Mrs. Anna Morse, Fort Wayne; Miss Anna Ellsworth, Lafayette; Mrs. Martha Henley, Carthage; Miss Mary Bruce, Logansport; Mrs. John Spann, Indianapolis; Miss Louise Carnahan, Fort Wayne; Mrs. Mary Roberts, Connersville; Miss Florence Coffin, Indianapolia; Miss Susie Parker, Rensselaer; Mrs. D. H. Butler, Indianapolis; Miss Greenstreet, Indianapolis; Miss Lydia Herron, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. A. Williamson, Indianapolis; Miss Ella Johnson, Rushville; Miss Lina Johnson, Indianapolis; Miss M. Maria Stillwell, Brownstown; Mrs. Gregory, Indianapolis; Mrs. W. T. Brown, Indianapolis; Mrs. H. L. Sperry, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. A. Williamson, Indianapolis; Mrs. Ridgeway, Indianapolis: Miss M. A. Williamson,

Indianapolis; Miss Cora Solsbury, Indianapolia; Miss Cark, Economy; Mrs. Major, Shelbyville; Mrs. Pearl Solsbury, Indian-Bend; Mrs. Olds, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. E. Scott Indianapolis; Miss Lydia Pallman, Logansport; Mrs. H. W. McKane, Jeffersonville; Mrs. Adams, Shelbyville, Suicide by Hanging.

GREENCASTLE, March 21 .- [Special.]-Abigah Robinson of Fillmore committed suicide today by hanging. He was about clasp it to our soul with hooks of steel. | ception. Address Charles Gaus, box 279, | sixty years of age and an old resident of